

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002**

**Delaware**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
<b>Private Industry<sup>5</sup></b>		4.3	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.0
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing<sup>5</sup></b>		4.9	1.7	1.4	0.3	3.1
Agricultural production <sup>5</sup>	01-02	2.0	0.5	--	0.3	1.5
Agricultural production-crops <sup>5</sup>	01	1.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.5
Landscape and horticultural services	078	4.9	1.6	1.5	0.1	3.3
<b>Mining<sup>6</sup></b>		4.4	3.7	3.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.7
<b>Construction</b>		4.9	3.1	2.7	0.4	1.8
General building contractors	15	5.4	4.0	3.4	0.7	1.4
Heavy construction, except building	16	4.9	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.8
Highway and street construction	161	4.5	3.8	2.4	1.3	0.8
Heavy construction, except highway	162	5.0	2.6	1.0	1.6	--
Special trade contractors	17	4.7	2.8	2.7	0.1	2.0
Plumbing, heating, air-conditioning	171	4.6	2.2	2.0	0.2	2.4
<b>Manufacturing</b>		4.8	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.8
Durable goods		7.4	4.7	1.8	2.9	2.7
Lumber and wood products	24	9.4	4.4	3.4	0.8	5.2
Furniture and fixtures	25	11.8	8.0	2.4	5.6	3.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	12.0	8.0	3.7	4.3	4.0
Primary metal industries	33	3.9	2.4	0.7	1.7	1.4
Fabricated metal products	34	10.8	6.8	2.8	4.1	4.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	7.5	3.3	1.9	1.4	4.1
Transportation equipment	37	8.8	6.2	1.9	4.4	2.6
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	8.0	5.7	1.7	4.0	2.3
Instruments and related products	38	2.2	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.8
Medical instruments and supplies	384	2.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.0
Nondurable goods		3.6	2.2	0.8	1.4	1.4
Food and kindred products	20	5.8	4.2	0.8	3.4	1.6
Meat products	201	5.4	4.0	0.3	3.7	1.4
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	5.2	3.9	--	3.7	1.4
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	7.8	4.0	2.2	1.9	3.6
Miscellaneous food and kindred products	209	4.3	2.9	1.4	1.4	1.3
Textile mill products	22	3.5	1.5	1.1	--	1.9
Paper and allied products	26	6.5	4.8	2.4	2.4	1.7
Miscellaneous converted paper products	267	6.7	4.7	1.0	3.7	2.2
Printing and publishing	27	5.4	2.0	1.3	0.7	3.4
Newspapers	271	8.1	3.6	2.3	1.3	4.5
Commercial printing	275	3.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	3.5
Chemicals and allied products	28	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.8
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	5.3	2.6	0.8	1.8	2.7
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	4.5	3.2	2.7	0.5	1.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	30	5.8	2.2	0.9	1.3	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued

Delaware

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Plastics products, n.e.c.	3089	7.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	6.3
<b>Transportation and public utilities<sup>8</sup></b>		5.5	3.4	2.2	1.1	2.1
Railroad transportation <sup>8</sup>	40	4.8	2.4	1.7	0.7	2.4
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	3.5	1.2	1.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	2.3
Trucking and warehousing	42	6.4	3.9	2.9	1.0	2.6
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	6.4	3.9	3.3	0.6	2.5
Transportation by air	45	14.6	10.5	7.2	3.3	4.1
Transportation services	47	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	5.2	2.8	0.8	2.1	2.4
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b>		5.7	2.7	2.1	0.6	3.0
Wholesale trade		5.2	3.1	2.0	1.1	2.0
Wholesale trade--durable goods	50	3.9	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.6
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	7.5	4.1	2.1	2.0	3.4
Professional and commercial equipment	504	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	1.0
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	5.2	2.7	2.1	0.6	2.5
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6.4	3.8	2.3	1.5	2.5
Retail trade		5.8	2.5	2.1	0.4	3.3
Building materials and garden supplies	52	6.6	5.1	3.1	1.9	1.6
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.2	6.4	3.7	2.8	1.7
General merchandise stores	53	9.4	4.2	3.6	0.7	5.2
Department stores	531	10.3	4.6	3.9	0.7	5.7
Food stores	54	8.3	3.6	2.8	0.8	4.6
Grocery stores	541	8.9	4.0	3.0	1.0	4.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3.8	1.9	1.6	--	1.9
Apparel and accessory stores	56	3.1	1.0	0.9	( <sup>9</sup> )	2.2
Furniture and homefurnishings stores	57	6.0	3.9	3.2	0.7	2.1
Eating and drinking places	58	5.7	1.6	1.6	0.1	4.1
Miscellaneous retail	59	3.1	1.6	1.4	0.2	1.5
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>		1.5	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9
Depository institutions	60	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.7
Commercial banks	602	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8
Real estate	65	4.6	2.5	1.8	0.7	2.0
<b>Services</b>		3.9	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.8
Hotels and other lodging places	70	4.5	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.9
Personal services	72	1.6	0.5	0.4	( <sup>9</sup> )	1.1
Business services	73	3.4	1.3	1.1	0.2	2.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	4.7	2.6	2.2	0.4	2.1
Miscellaneous repair services	76	2.6	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.2
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.0	4.2	2.2	2.0	2.7
Health services	80	4.4	2.9	2.4	0.4	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 6. Incidence rates<sup>1</sup> of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, 2002 -- Continued**

**Delaware**

Industry <sup>2</sup>	SIC code <sup>3</sup>	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work <sup>4</sup>	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	9.8	6.7	3.8	3.0	3.1
Hospitals	806	4.8	3.2	3.1	0.1	1.6
Legal services	81	0.9	0.2	0.2	( <sup>9</sup> )	0.7
Educational services	82	2.9	0.8	0.7	( <sup>9</sup> )	2.1
Social services	83	5.6	2.7	2.1	--	2.9
Membership organizations	86	5.1	2.6	2.5	( <sup>9</sup> )	2.5
Engineering and management services	87	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.7
Services, n.e.c.	89	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )	( <sup>9</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses  
 EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year  
 200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

<sup>2</sup> Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

<sup>3</sup> *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 Edition.

<sup>4</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>6</sup> Data for Mining (Division B in the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987 edition) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1,

2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>7</sup> Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>8</sup> Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes OSHA made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable with estimates for other industries.

<sup>9</sup> Incidence rate less than 0.05.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.